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EXTRAORDINARY

PART I—Section 1

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MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY

PUBLIC NOTICES

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL

New Delhi, the 5th October 1962

SUBJECT:—*Issue of equal value licences for import of certain items of spices and Ad-Hoc licences for import of fruits from Pakistan.*

No. 131-ITC(PN)/62.—Attention is invited to the remarks column of Section II of the Red Book for April '62-March '63 licensing period against the Serial Nos. 26/IV, 27/IV, 28/IV, 29/IV and 30/IV according to which import licences for an equal value of Rs. 500/- will be granted to each established importer irrespective of the quantum of his past imports of the item.

2 In the case of partnership or Hindu undivided family concerns who apply for division of quota rights in terms of paras 77(iv) and 78(ii) of Section I of the Red Book for April '62-March '63 licensing period the division of quota rights is allowed to enable the reconstituted succeeding parties to get their proportionate share of the approved quota of the original partnership or Hindu undivided family concern. It has been decided that while allowing the division of quota rights in such cases, none of the reconstituted succeeding parties will be allowed the benefit of equal value licence as per remarks columns against serial Nos. mentioned in para 1 above but the total value of licences admissible to all the reconstituted succeeding parties, taken together, will be equal to the entitlement of the original partnership/Hindu undivided family concern had there been no dissolution/partition. The quota certificates granted to such parties will be suitably endorsed in this regard.

3. The above decision will also apply *mutatis mutandis* to the grant of equal value *ad hoc* licences for import of fresh fruits from Pakistan i.e. in the case of division of quota rights of the business of a partnership/Hindu undivided family concern, none of the reconstituted succeeding parties will be granted the benefit of full value licence for the import of fresh fruits from Pakistan but the total value of licences admissible to all the reconstituted succeeding parties taken together, will be equal to the entitlement of the original partnership/Hindu undivided family concern had there been no dissolution/partition.

SUBJECT:—*Cotton Textiles Export Incentive Scheme—Import Entitlements against exports of readymade garments made out of cotton cloth.*

No. 132-ITC(PN)/62.—It has been decided that against exports of cotton ready-made garments effected on and from 1st July, 1962, import entitlements will be granted under the Cotton Textiles Export Incentive Scheme to all registered exporters in the manner specified below:—

Description of the article exported	Value of import entitlements	
	For import of coal-tar dyes, textile chemicals, gums, etc.	For import of cotton.
1	2	3
Readymade garments or apparel or made up articles made out of cotton cloth (including cloth manufactured on handlooms)	25% of the f.o.b. value of exports	25% of the f.o.b. value of exports

Explanation:—The terms “readymade garments, apparel or made up articles” shall, for the purpose of this Public Notice be deemed to mean article or articles made out of cotton cloth suitably cut in sizes and stitched for purposes of human attire, but shall not include within its meaning any hosiery articles. Any article containing 70% or more of cotton cloth by weight will be covered by this Scheme.

2. Utilisation of Import Entitlements:—The import entitlement against export of cotton ready-made garments, as specified in column 2 above, may be utilised for import of:—

- (a) Coal-tar dyes, gums, and textile chemicals as specified in the annexure to the Public Notice No. 87-ITC(PN)/58, dated the 31st October, 1958, as amended from time to time.
- (b) Zip fasteners, buttons, buckles, elastics/elastic webbing and trimmings for use in the making of ready-made garments or apparels—subject to the condition that no single item is imported for more than half the total entitlement value.
- (c) Industrial power sewing machine and spare parts, accessories and sewing needles which are not indigenously available, and such other accessories as the Textile Commissioner may deem necessary for improving the quality of the garments and certify accordingly.

3. Sale of Imported Dyes and Chemicals etc:—Exporters of ready-made garments importing coal-tar dyes, textile chemicals etc. under this scheme will be required to sell the imported articles only to units of the textile industry requiring these items, whether such unit is a manufacturer or a processor of textiles (cotton, wool or art silk). In other words, the imported dyes and chemicals etc. will be permitted to be sold to any unit of the textile industry taken as a whole. The sales in such cases will however, be subject to the condition that the transactions should be reported with sufficient details as to the description of the stores, the quantities and the prices involved, to the Textile Commissioner, Bombay, within seven days of the date of the transaction.

4. **Entitlement for Cotton.**—Against the value of entitlement for import of cotton specified in column 3 of the table in paragraph 1, no import licence will be granted for import of cotton, but the entire value of the said entitlement will be made available to the Textile Commissioner, Bombay, on such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by him from time to time.

5. **Registration of Exporters.**—Exporters and Manufacturer-Exporters of ready-made garments or apparel should in the first instance register themselves with the Textile Commissioner, Bombay.

6. Details of the procedure for claiming import entitlements will be announced by the Textile Commissioner, Bombay. Import licences will be issued by the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Bombay on certification by the Textile Commissioner of the value of the import entitlement.

7. This supersedes Public Notice No. 49-ITC(PN)/62, dated the 9th May, 1962 and No. 117-ITC(PN)/62, dated the 14th September, 1962.

SUBJECT:—*Cotton Textiles Export Incentive Scheme—Import Entitlements against exports of non-fabric cotton textile manufactures (excluding ready-made garments, apparel or made-up articles made out of cotton cloth).*

No. 133-ITC(PN)/62.—It has been decided that against exports of non-fabric cotton textile manufactures (excluding readymade garments, apparel or made-up articles made out of cotton cloth) effected on and from 1st July, 1962 import entitlements will be granted in the manner specified below:—

Description of the article exported	Persons to whom the entitlements will be granted	Value of import entitlement	
		for import of coal-tar dyes, gums and textile chemicals etc.	for cotton
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
(i) Non-fabric cotton textile manufactures (as per the Annexure to this Public Notice)	All Registered Exporters	15% of the f.o.b. value of exports.	50% of the f.o.b. value of exports
(ii) Hosiery goods made out of cotton yarn (excluding hosiery items included in the Export Promotion Scheme for Sports goods).	Do.	Do.	Do.
(iii) Embroidered goods with cotton cloth as the basic ground materials [see paragraph 2 (ii)]	Do.	Do.	Do.

2. Utilization of Entitlement—(i) *Hosiery Goods*.—The import entitlement against exports of hosiery goods as specified in column 3 above, may be utilised for import of:—

- (a) Coal-tar dyes, gums, and textile chemicals as specified in the annexure to the Public Notice No. 87-ITC(PN)/58, dated the 31st October, 1958, as amended from time to time;
- (b) zip fasteners, elastic tapes and trimmings for use in making hosiery goods;
- (c) knitting machines for hosiery goods and/or accessories of such machines, and knitting needles not indigenously available;

Provided, however, that so far as the articles permissible for import as at (b) above, are concerned, the value of the import licence in respect of any one of them shall be limited to 5 per cent of the respective entitlement value.

Explanation.—The term “Hosiery Goods” shall, for the purpose of the Public Notice, be deemed to mean knitted fabrics produced with the aid of power on more than one needle by a method of interlooping one or more yarns, either in running length or *made-up* for human wear.

(ii) *Embroidery Goods*.—The import entitlement against exports of “Embroidery goods” as specified in column 3 above, may be utilised for import of—

- (a) Coal-tar dyes, gums, and textile chemicals as specified in the annexure to the Public Notice No. 87-ITC(PN)/58, dated the 31st October, 1958, as amended from time to time.
- (b) Artsilk/Synthetic yarn as are permissible for import under the Export Promotion Scheme for artsilk fabrics.
- (c) 10 per cent of the total value of import entitlement may be utilised for import of permissible type of embroidery machines, equipment and spare parts thereof, as may be approved by the Textile Commissioner.

(iii) *Fishing Nets*.—The import entitlement against export of “fishing nets” as specified in the column 3 in the table in paragraph 1 may be utilised for—

- (a) Coal-tar dyes, gums, and textile chemicals as specified in the Annexure to the Public Notice No. 87-ITC(PN)/58, dated the 31st October, 1958, as amended from time to time.
- (b) Fishing hooks, hemp fibres/twine and nylon fibre/twine and Dammar Batu.
- (c) 10 per cent of the total value of import entitlement may be utilised for import of permissible type of machinery, equipment and spare parts required for manufacture of fishing nets as may be approved by the Textile Commissioner.

(iv) *Other items*.—10 per cent of the total value of import entitlement as specified in column 3 of the Table in paragraph 1 may be utilised for import of permissible types of machinery, equipment and spare parts thereof required for manufacture of the exported goods by prior approval of the Textile Commissioner.

3. Quota for Cotton.—Against the value of entitlement for import of cotton specified in column 4 of the table in paragraph 1, no import licence will be granted for import of cotton, but the entire value of the said entitlement will be made available to the Textile Commissioner, Bombay, on such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by him from time to time.

4 Issue of Import Licences—Import licences under the scheme will be granted by the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Bombay, on certification of the value of the entitlements by the Textile Commissioner, Bombay, who will also announce the procedure for claiming import entitlements as specified in this Public Notice.

5. Sale of imported Dyes, Chemicals, etc.—Dyes, Chemicals, Machinery, etc., imported under this scheme may be sold only to units of the textile industry requiring these items—whether such unit is a manufacturer or processor of textiles (Cotton, Wool or Aitsilk)

6 This Public Notice supersedes the following Public Notices:—

Public Notice No 42-ITC(PN)/59, dated 4th May, 1959.

Public Notice No 12-ITC(PN)/60, dated 20th January, 1960.

Public Notice No 98-ITC(PN)/60, dated 27th July, 1960.

Public Notice No 117 ITC(PN)/60, dated 3rd October, 1960.

Public Notice No 122-ITC(PN)/60, dated 12th October, 1960

Public Notice No 80-ITC(PN)/61, dated 6th July, 1961.

Public Notice No 116-ITC(PN)/62, dated 13th September, 1962.

Public Notice No 78-ITC(PN)/61, dated 6th July, 1961.

ANNEXURE TO PUBLIC NOTICE No 133-ITC(PN)/62

List of non-fabric cotton manufactures

Cotton Bags

Cotton Pillow Cases

Cotton made-up Bed Spreads.

Cotton Bed Sheets

Cotton Carpets

Cotton Mats.

Cotton Table Covers

Cotton Ropes.

Cotton Tapes

Cotton Newar.

Cotton Twine.

Cotton Webbing

Cotton Braids

Cotton Fishing Twine

Cotton Tents

Cotton Mosquito Nets

Cotton Fishing Nets

Cotton Waterproof Tarpaulins

Cotton Web Anklet.

Cotton Sola Hats.

Cotton Caps.

Cotton Mufflers.

Any other item of non-fabric cotton manufactures, as may be approved by the Textile Commissioner,

Cotton waste blankets, bed.

2. Import entitlement against export of cotton waste blankets, bed tickings and round mesh netting will be worked out in accordance with the Incentive Scheme for cotton fabrics and yarn as announced in Public Notice No. 53-ITC(PN)/62, dated the 17th May, 1962. These items may, therefore, be deemed to be covered by that Scheme and not this Public Notice.

3. Exporters of Bed Sheets and Pillow Cases will have option to apply for import entitlement either under this scheme or—if they so desire, in accordance with the Export Promotion Scheme for cotton fabrics and yarn contained in Public Notice No. 53-ITC(PN)/62, dated the 17th May, 1962.

SUBJECT:—*Incentive scheme for exports of hosiery and non-fabric, Art-silk and for synthetic yarn Textile manufactures.*

No. 134-ITC(PN)/62.—1. **Scope.**—All registered exporters will be eligible for the grant of incentives against exports of the following items manufactured entirely from Artsilk and/or synthetic fibre and yarn:—

Group I.—Artsilk and/or Synthetic fibre and yarn hosiery.

Group II.—Woven Ribbons, tapes, labels, Watch Straps, belts and web-bings.

Group III.—Fringes, braided threads and corbs, embroidery thread, shoe-laces, twines, fishing nets, ropes, braided watch straps and belts.

Group IV.—Items not specified in the above three groups except ready-made garments and other made-up articles.

2. **Import entitlements.**—(a) *Artsilk and/or other synthetic yarn.*—Import licences for the import of permissible types of artsilk and/or Synthetic yarn or Synthetic fibres upto 100 per cent of the f.o.b. value of goods exported or as per the Schedule of international prices worked out by the Textile Commissioner, whichever is lower.

(b) *Machinery equipment and spare parts.*—Permissible types of Machinery equipment and spare parts as may be approved by the Textile Commissioner, may be allowed to be imported upto 10 per cent of the import entitlement.

3. **Date of commencement.**—Exports effected on or after 1st July, 1962.

4. **Sale of imported items.**—Licences holders may sell the imported artsilk/synthetic yarn, machinery and spare parts to any manufacturing unit consuming artsilk/synthetic yarn, machinery and spare parts.

5. **Special terms and conditions of imports against entitlement.**—(i) *Exports to Afghanistan.*—Exports to Afghanistan will, qualify for the grant of import licences for artsilk/synthetic yarn only from countries having special arrangements for payment in Rupees and against payment in Rupees.

(ii) *Exports to Rupee Account Countries.*—Exports to rupee-payment countries will be eligible for the grant of import licences, but in such cases imports will be permitted only from Rupee Payment countries.

The import licences issued for (i) and (ii) above will not be revalidated for import from General Currency areas under any circumstances.

6. Destination of exports.—Exports to Nepal, Tibet, Sikkim, Bhutan and the former Portuguese Possessions in India will not be taken in account for the grant of these incentives.

7. Licensing authority.—Details of the procedure for claiming import entitlement will be announced by the Textile Commissioner, Bombay. The Office of the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Bombay will be the only competent authority to issue licences under this scheme.

2. This Public Notice supersedes this Ministry's Public Notice No. 128-ITC (PN)/62, dated the 24th September, 1962.

SUBJECT:—*Export Promotion Scheme for artsilk fabrics.*

No. 135-ITC(PN)/62.—Reference is invited to Public Notice No. 115-ITC(PN)/61, dated the 9th October, 1961 regarding the policy for licensing of artsilk yarn, etc., under the Export Promotion Scheme for artsilk fabrics.

2. It has been decided that for paragraph 2(ii) (a) of the said Public Notice, the following may be substituted:—

“(a) 10 per cent of the total value of import entitlement may be utilised for import of permissible types of machinery, equipment and spare parts of machinery required by the artsilk industry as may be approved by the Textile Commissioner.”

SUBJECT:—*Incentive Scheme for Exports of Readymade Garments and other made-up articles manufactured from Artsilk and Synthetic fibres and yarn.*

No. 136-ITC(PN)/62.—1. **Scope.**—All registered exporters will be eligible for the grant of incentives against exports of readymade garments and other made-up articles manufactured entirely from artsilk and/or synthetic fibres and yarn.

2. Import entitlement.—Import licences for the following items will be granted to the extent indicated against each:—

(i) *Artsilk and/or other synthetic yarn or synthetic fibres.*—50 per cent of the f.o.b. value of goods exported.

(ii) *Machinery, equipment and spares.*—15 per cent of f.o.b. value of goods exported for permissible types of machinery, equipment and spares as may be approved by the Textile Commissioner.

(iii) *Embellishments, viz., buttons, elastic/elastic webbing, zip fasteners, buckles and trimmings.*—Upto 5 per cent of the f.o.b. value of goods exported.

3. Date of commencement.—Exports effected on/or after 1st July, 1962.

4. General terms and conditions—Sale of imported items.—Licences holders may sell the imported artsilk/synthetic yarn, machinery and spare parts to any unit consuming artsilk/synthetic yarn, machinery and spare parts.

5. Special terms and conditions of imports against entitlements.—(i) *Exports to Afghanistan.*—Exports to Afghanistan will qualify for the grant of import licences for artsilk and/or other synthetic yarn only from countries having special arrangements for payment in rupees and against payment in rupees.

(ii) *Exports to Rupee Account Countries.*—Exports to rupee-payment countries will be eligible for the grant of import licences, but in such cases imports will be permitted only from Rupee Payment countries.

The import licences issued for (i) and (ii) above will not be revalidated for import from General Currency areas under any circumstances.

6. Destination of exports.—Exports to Nepal, Tibet, Sikkim, Bhutan and the former Portuguese Possessions in India will not be taken in account for the grant of these incentives.

7. Licensing authority.—Details of the procedure for claiming import entitlements will be announced by the Textile Commissioner, Bombay. The Office of the *Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Bombay* will be the only competent authority to issue licences under this scheme.

K. T. SATARAWALA,
Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.